

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, OCTOBER 25—  
Last 24 hours' rainfall 10; Temperature, max. 80.  
min. 71; Weather, Strong trades and rain.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## POLICE CLERKS DOW AND MOSSMAN UNDER ARREST

Both the Police Court Employes Are Held on Charges of Embezzlement.

Dow's Shortage is Over Five Hundred Dollars. He Loaned Out Bail Money at High Interest.

H. M. Dow, chief clerk in the office of High Sheriff Brown for many years and Harry C. Mossman, chief clerk in the office of Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth, were both placed under arrest last night on charges of embezzlement of public moneys entrusted to their care. In the case of Mr. Dow he is charged with the embezzlement of the sum of \$572 alleged to be bail money which he loaned to police officers at high interest. Mr. Mossman is charged with the embezzlement of the sum of \$455.40, his books allegedly showing payments of various bills, especially the newspaper offices, where none had been made.

The arrest of Mr. Mossman came first, at about 10 o'clock. By that time the auditor had completed his work of investigating the accounts of the Deputy High Sheriff's office under the old regime. After considerable discussion, in which Attorney-General Andrews took part, with Sheriff Henry and Deputy Sheriff Rawlins, the order was given by the sheriff to have Mr. Mossman placed under arrest. Mr. Rawlins made the arrest, and bail was set at \$7,000 which is to be supplied by Mrs. Bertleman. Mr. Mossman at once sent for Attorney Frank E. Thompson, who will handle the case.

The arrest of Mr. Dow occurred about midnight at his home. He was released on his own recognizance. A long report had been filed by the auditor covering the investigation in the High Sheriff's office, showing that the money received from the Deputy Sheriff's office, including bail money, and which for the most part, is temporary money in the possession of the police department, had been used by Mr. Dow for private advances to members of the police force. This money in connection with other funds, on Mr. Dow's own statement recently made public in the newspapers, drew ten per cent interest per month. The report of these transactions is reported technically in the Auditor's report on the transactions, published herewith.

In the case of Harry Mossman, more peculiar developments were brought to light yesterday when \$610 more cash was reported to have been found by Mr. Mossman in addition to the two finds of the day previous, when \$220 and \$474 were produced, or almost sufficient to cover deficiencies in the cash account. When Mr. Mossman came to the office yesterday morning to continue work on his books under the direction of the Auditor he handed the High Sheriff \$610 in gold, making the explanation that this money comprised the remainder of a tax sale account. He had forgotten its existence, temporarily, and had taken it home with him and left it in his trouser's pockets. He had then transferred it to a pasteboard box at his home and had neglected to bring it down.

The High Sheriff stated yesterday that he had received the money and would retain it. This money was not, however, applied to the shortage which later turned up and for which Mossman was arrested. All told, Mr. Mossman found \$1104 mostly in gold, in various cubby holes, but not in the safe.

Under the old regime there have been two custodians of the public funds received at the Police Station, and it is possible that under the administration of High Sheriff Henry the two offices may be consolidated, so that there may be a simpler system of bookkeeping.

Deputy Sheriff Rawlins stated last night that he had no one in mind for the position made vacant by Mr. Mossman, but that George Sea would continue temporarily in charge.

## AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SHORTAGE OF CLERK DOW

Honolulu, H. T., October 24, 1904.  
Hon. G. R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: Pursuant to your request made to me last Friday afternoon I have made an examination of the books of the Police Department, and beg to submit the following partial report:

In the office of the clerk of the High Sheriff I find that there is being kept two sets of books consisting of a cash book and ledger each, one of which is called the Government books and the other private.

A trial balance of the Government books as of October 21st, shows the following:

Dr.	Title	Cr.
.....	Detective Service .....	\$ 50.00
.....	Prison Receipts .....	42.00
.....	Fines and Costs .....	565.70
.....	Cash .....	\$657.70
\$657.70		\$657.70

On counting the cash in the cash drawer of the safe I found as follows: Gold .. \$119.00 Small change .. 1.10 Paid bills .. 149.72 Memo. representing amount of paid bills awaiting the drawing of warrants by the Auditor 378.33

Totalling .. \$639.15

On adding these sums and showing a difference from the amount of the cash book balance, Mr. H. M. Dow, clerk to the Sheriff, handed to me from his pocket the sum of \$18.55, which added to the \$639.15 made the cash agree with the cash book balance or \$657.70.

A trial balance of the private books at the same date resulted as follows:

Dr.	Title	Cr.
.....	Bail ..	\$572.00
.....	Fees ..	31.85
.....	Police Account ..	30.40
.....	Arrests and Rewards ..	51.00
.....	Cash ..	\$685.25
\$685.25		\$685.25

Upon proving this cash balance I found on counting the money in another drawer of the safe:

Cash ..	.....	75
Bail receipt No. 6751 paid and not entered ..	.....	6.00
Bail receipt No. 7673 paid and not entered ..	.....	25.00
Bail receipt No. 7674 paid and not entered ..	.....	100.00
Bail receipt No. 7675 paid and not entered ..	.....	10.00
Bail receipt No. 7677 paid and not entered ..	.....	6.00
Totalling ..	.....	\$147.75

THUS MAKING A SHORTAGE OF \$537.50 FROM THE AMOUNT OF THE CASH BALANCE as shown by the cash book for this set of books.

There is also another cash account kept in a third drawer of the safe of which no books or record seem to be kept and on investigating these amounts I found as follows:

Sundry I. O. U.'s as per list

herewith .. \$2,206.65 Gold .. 30.00

Making a total of .. \$2,236.65

A short time after making up this list of I. O. U.'s and arriving at the result Mr. Dow handed me \$200 in gold coin which he claimed belonged in the drawer with this I. O. U. money. This amount added to the above total would show the sum of \$2,436.65.

This latter fund is explained to me as being private money which is used to advance in small sums during the month to the members of the police force and is repaid by the officers on the receipt of their salaries from the Government at the end of the month.

The following morning, Saturday, Mr. Dow gave me \$455, requesting that I place this amount in the safe. I took the money tied it up in a bag and placed it in the care of Sheriff Henry for safe-keeping.

On attempting to verify the balance of \$572 bail money, I was confronted by a charge appearing under date of July 30, 1904, as follows:

BAILS.

Paid out and not entered up .. \$876

Upon finding which I had to discontinue my work in this line and get from the receiving clerk the stubs of the bail receipts and worked backwards again checking off those which had been paid or forfeited from the cancelled bail receipts which I find in the office and the record of the District Court which shows the amount of bail forfeited. As one instance of showing the manner in which Mr. Dow has been keeping these accounts I cite bail receipt No. 6761 dated December 28, 1904, and signed by McKinnon the clerk of the receiving station. This is stamped as having been paid by the clerk to the High Sheriff January 3, 1904, and is entered in Mr. Dow's cash book as having been paid December 21, 1903, or 7 days before the money was actually received.

I have checked back about six months on the stubs of the bail receipt books and arrive at a balance of but \$499 of bail money that should be on hand and from this I presume the balance of \$572 as shown by the ledger must be nearly correct; however, I will continue and make a further report on this matter. I have also checked the book of the property clerk and find that there should be on hand \$20.45 "Evidence Money," and upon counting the cash I find that there is actually \$22 on hand. On 23rd day of October, 1904, I checked the amount of money which should be in the hands of the receiving clerk and find that since his last payment to Mr. Dow he has issued receipts No. 7678 to 7684 inclusive amounting to \$550, and has this amount of cash on hand this date.

I am now engaged in the office of the clerk to the Deputy Sheriff and will probably be able to make you a further report tomorrow.

Yours very respectfully,  
J. H. FISHER,  
Auditor, Territory of Hawaii.

## CATECHISING DOUBTFUL VOTERS.

Inquisition In the Fourth District Goes On.

Marston Campbell Was On the Rack for a While.

About eighty Republican voters of the second precinct of the Fourth District met last evening in their hall, corner of Wilder Avenue and Keeaumoku street, and discussed with considerable freedom the Senatorial and Fourth District Representative ticket, the meeting being called to consider the reasons why a Republican should or should not vote the straight ticket. With one or two exceptions all the speakers were favorable toward the ticket as it stands.

The chief exponents of the straight-ticket movement were Lorin Andrews, chairman of the Fourth District Republican committee, Ed. Towse, a member of the same committee, Ed. Newhouse, who became a convert to the principle, C. M. White, W. H. Hoogs, Ollie Swain, Captain Dabel, H. E. Murray, Col. Soper, Major Zeigler, Q. H. Berrey, and Col. Jones. The opposition was represented, by voice, by Marston Campbell, who, however, gave no specific reasons for his position.

Owing to a misunderstanding over a question addressed individually to the gentlemen present which was taken to mean, in so many words, "How are you going to vote?" some slight clashing took place. It was finally shown, however, that the question was incorrect and that it was, in fact, "What do you think about the straight ticket idea?" This was again like pouring oil upon troubled waters, which again became placid.

In Ed. Newhouse the champions of the straight ticket movement, found a powerful factor in determining the position of the "split-ticket Republicans." Mr. Newhouse stated frankly that he came to the meeting a "split-ticket" man, but that the arguments against that principle had converted him and he would now consider himself a "straight-ticket" advocate and would urge all other "split-ticket" men to view the situation from his new standpoint.

The meeting was presided over by Col. J. H. Soper who announced that the meeting had been called to consider the whole position. He said there had been a great deal of outside talk about a "split-ticket" and it had been deemed advisable for the members of the precinct club to get together to see if the situation could not be harmonized, so that the Second of the Fourth would continue to be recognized as the banner precinct of Oahu.

MR. ANDREWS' SPEECH.  
Lorin Andrews was introduced. He (Continued on Page 7)

## BALTIC FLEET HAD A PANIC

That is the Explanation Made at St. Petersburg for its Attack on Peaceable Foreign Fishing Boats.

Novik's Crew Arrives at Saghalien After Fifty Days of Hardship—Merchant Steamer Struck By a Floating Mine—A Successful Airship. Episcopal Body Adjourns.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—Admiral Rojestvensky's report upon the fisheries incident has not yet been received. There is confidence that the affair will be peaceably adjusted. The cause of the firing upon the trawlers is attributed to a panic.

MORE CRUISERS SAIL.

CRONSTADT, Oct. 26.—The cruisers Oleg and Izumund have sailed to join the Baltic fleet.

ENGLISH FEELING SUBSIDES.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The assurances of the Czar that reparation will be made have somewhat allayed resentment over the firing upon the British fishermen.

NOVIK'S CREW ARRIVES.

VLADIVOSTOK, Oct. 26.—The officers and crew of the Novik have arrived at Saghalien after a fifty days' journey, suffering great hardships.

AFTERNOON REPORT

TOKIO, Oct. 25.—General Oyama reports the Japanese casualties at Shakhe river at 15,879.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—General Kuropatkin has been made commander-in-chief of the Russian army.

BREST, Oct. 25.—Three Russian torpedo boats and collier passed Ushant. Two Russian transports have arrived here.

VIGO, Spain, Oct. 25.—Nine colliers are at this port awaiting the arrival of the Russian squadron. The Spanish warships will protect the neutrality of the port.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—It is reported that Russia has purchased the Chilean navy and these ships will join the Baltic squadron at the Azores.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The British demands on Russia have not been published. Ambassador Benckendorff has expressed the regret of his country for the incident.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—Emperor Nicholas has telegraphed King Edward expressing his regret for the incident of the Baltic fleet firing on fishing boats in the North Sea.

## A MERCHANT STEAMER STRIKES FLOATING MINES

CHEFOO, Oct. 26.—The steamer Kashing struck a floating mine near Alceste island. Two Chinese passengers were killed and three injured by the explosion. The Kashing succeeded in reaching Wei-hai-Wei.

## ROOSEVELT'S ELECTION CONCEDED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—In the course of a leading editorial the Herald will tomorrow practically concede Roosevelt's election, as follows:

"In three weeks from today the people will have to decide who will be their choice, Roosevelt or Parker. There does not appear to be room for much uncertainty as to their probable decision. It seems almost a foregone conclusion that Roosevelt will be elected, not, perhaps, because the people have confidence in him and in his conception of the Presidential functions, but because the country is prosperous and thus the necessity for a change is not very pressing. Roosevelt's chances are increased by the people's misgivings as to the reality of the 'change of heart' the Democratic leaders profess to have experienced. Bryan's grip upon his party has been ostensibly shaken off, but have all traces of his disorganizing reign been eradicated?"

"As election day draws nearer it becomes manifest that the Democrats can oppose Republican discipline with nothing more efficacious than disunion and indecision."

The Herald up to this time has been supporting Parker and this sudden flop will greatly surprise Democrats when they read tomorrow's paper.

## GREATER NEW YORK'S POSTMASTER DEAD

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Postmaster Van Cott is dead.

Cornelius Van Cott, late postmaster of New York was born in the metropolis on February 12th, 1838. He had a common school education and as a boy he ran a hand printing press for the American Tract Society. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to a carriage-maker which trade he followed. He was a director and later the vice-president of the Etna Fire Insurance Co., was a custom house inspector and in 1869 Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. He was active in the campaign that overthrew the Tweed ring. In 1873 he was appointed president of the Board of Fire Commissioners of New York which position he held until 1877 and again from 1881 to 1885. He was State Senator 1888-9 and Postmaster of New York 1889-93 and 1897 to the time of his death.

## A SUCCESSFUL AIRSHIP.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—The airship Baldwin, from San Francisco, made a successful flight of ten miles yesterday.

## FROM BOSTON TO RICHMOND.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The Episcopal body has adjourned. The next convention will be held in Richmond, Va.

## FATAL STREET CAR COLLISION.

SEATTLE, Oct. 26.—In a street car collision here, thirty-five people were injured, two probably fatally.



GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS NICHOLAEVITCH.

His appointment to the supreme command of the Russian armies in the field has been cancelled and Kuropatkin will hold that place.